issioner Griggs one hundred dolcash, per annum, and count them

en tis done, then 'twere well it were OTH Houses usually adjourn about lock, and after that hour the com-

es work faithfully and energetically I late at night. CONCUERENT resolution has been duced in the Senate by Mr. Fitz

ing Committee that was appointed by egislature last session.

Tue Natchez Democrat has authority ving that an order has been sent to weighing some fifteen tous, with a er for the Natchez & Jackson R. R. ddition to the locomotive, a regular of passenger and freight cars will on be placed on the road, and will be ated as far as Favette at an early

R. M. B. SULLIVAN, who holds the heate of election from the Bolivar ict is detained on account of sick-As before announced, Gen. Chals has contested his election, upon the and that he is not a naturalized citizen. therefore not eligible to a seat in the be Legislature; and that he (Gen. having received the next highest for Senator, is entitled to the place.

v. Theden, of New York, in his message, attributes the commercial ssion of the country to two causesconstrous evil of taxation imposed nent of the South, which has served tter the energies and paralyze the stry of the section that produces the es which enter more largely than all rs into the uses of the combined

the venerated Chief Justice, who

Mr. Hill's Speech.

The speech of Mr. Hill, of Georgia, National House of Representatives the 11th, was unquestionably able, nehant, and triumphant-complete d irresistible in its facts and arguments ted for the truths uttered by Mr. Hill, question about which different opinwill be entertained.

The Public Schools

the State to take hold of, and become that the Democratic-Conservative mem-maintain no such suit." Kimball vs. Alers of the Legislature will conform to

and Agriculture, and repealing the act ored companies? pplemental thereto, introduced by Mr. the Senate, provides:

carry on the business of his office. conflict with this act, public funds. His appointment of mem- by ignoring it.

deslampes obuted - . To

WEEKLY CLARION.

JACKSON MISSISSIPPI, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 19, 1876.

Two Dollars a Year.

THE IMPEACEMENT OF AMES

These and very many other of tioy

Northern State he characterized as high

would be hurled from his position and

treated with universal detestation. But

Attorney General's Opinion on the

Appointment of County Super-

Natchez Democrat.

Has the Accused Executive Been bers of the Legislature to offices of profit Guilty of Impeachable Offenses?

Vol. XXXIX .--- No 9.

If he has not, he is the worse misunderstood and belied man in christendom. In their terrific arraignment of him, in an address to the people, dated September 29th, 1875, the State Executive Commit-States. His defamation of the people of tee of the Democratic-Conservative party

"The Governor in his efforts to blacken the tair name of the State and to procure of bringing reproach upon the people Federal troops, which he hoped to use for and overawing and intimidating a co-orthe advancement of his personal fortunes, elegraphed to the Attorney-General of the United States, that the race feeling was so strong that it was believed that the organizing of a militia of colored men, would develop a war of races, extending even bevond the limits of the State, and that the rganization of whites alone would be in-

"Notwithstanding, he entertains these views, he has steadily refused the proferred aid, before alluded to, and is now proceeding to organize, as we are informed, a regiment of each race, and to muster them into active

"There can be no other reason for this than a wish on the part of the Chief Magistrate of the State, to incite that war which he said would be developed, and to bring disorder and confusion. For it is well known to all of you, that there has not been the slightest disorder, not the pretense of a riot or in-surrection, since the disturbance at Clinton, nor has there been any obstruction to the execution of the laws at any time, except such as may exist in the incompetency and willful neglect of Republican officials to discharge their duties. That there is crime in the State, is true; but there is not more than exists in our sister States, and there is nothing that looks like insurrection, or an atempt on the part of our people to obstruct

"In fact, we can safely say, that in no part of the Union does their prevail a more pereet peace, or a greater respect for law, or a creater desire to preserve order, than in State Executive, if he knows anything of the disposition of the people, over whom he

" It is a subject of congratutation, and of ust pride to the people of the State, that, sympathy and interest, and utterly impotent to perform any good functions of government, and with ability only to commit mischief, that we have been able to preserve order, and to iold society together.

"Under these circumstances we can regard the present efforts of the Chief Magistrate of the State, to put into active service the militia, and thus, in a time of profound be militia, and thus, to a time of protonic peace, to organize a standing army in volation of the Constitution of the United States, and of this State, in no other light than as a deliberate attempt to incite disturbance, and it is against the plaine-t dictates acts, and it is against the plaine-t dictates

Is a Governor, who is "impotent to perform any good function of govern- Mr. Manager Nicholson says which he may suppress in blood"-not Story declared to be the "extraordinary emedy" of impeachment?

Again, by authority and under the sanction of the State Executive Committee, a legal opinion from that eminent lawyer and conscientious Potter, (a member of the Advisory expensive process, which has cost us so much DISTINGUISHED "Member of the Council of the said Committee), was furnishes us with a communication promulged, to the effect that the military organization which Gov. Ames paraded e backwardness in the business of through the county, and with which he Congress, 1804-5, page 642.) Supreme Court—the various causes threatened the invasion of Yazoo county, thave produced it-the absolute ne- ostensibly to reinstate Morgan, but, in ity of a remedy, and the justice in fact, as a military campaign in the interishing this remedy by providing, est of the Radical party, was an illegal ecordance with law and high prece- body having no anthority for its existt. means of employment and support ence in the Constitution and laws of the State. In other words, that they were ne down by advancing years and an armed mob marshalled by his Excelsical infirmities, is an ornament to lency to overawe the people and to subprofession, and an honor to the bench. vert the civil authority. It was upon are sure the force of the suggestions | this ground that injunctions were grantbe realized, and that the Legislature ed by two of the most eminent judges in not hesitate to act as the occasion the State (Chief-Justice Peyton and Judge E. S. Fisher), restraining the exthe purpose of furnishing subsistence to

in the revolutionary force thus organized. The following are extracts from the opinion of Judge Potter above cited :

Under the constitution and laws, as expounded by the Supreme Court in the cases above cited, it is manifest that all other attempted militia appointments made by the Governor since the t. excepting only those five, are illegal and void. That is to say, all captains, and first and second lieutenants of companies, and ject, he says: unmissioned, are without any lawful authority in, or lawful right or title to, the military offices they claim to hold. Thus it is that in all this State there are but five statute books. And, indeed, political of law;" and now he distributes State arms to almost absurd, to attempt it. . . nodies of citizens, organized as State mili-

All the commissioned officers of militia in the State, excepting these five being thus illegally in office, are without any rights of ical theories of certain statesmen and jurists that is, persons holding offices to which they have no lawful right. As to such persons, the Code declares that their official acts, "shall be valid and binding as lawful official acts, in regard to all persons inter-

ested or affected thereby. Sec. 317.
This rule was established only for the protection of the state, and instructing the ministee on Education to recommend has no privilens and in the state in the stat be necessary legislation, met with a sponsibility. It he attempts to enforce a ompt and hearty response from the office, his title is put in question and he must show a legal right. He is entitled to No PAY as an officer, because "not in office

corh, 45 Miss., p. 188. All the so-called militia officers thus il-All the so-called minissioned by the Governor legally commissioned lega made through its canvassers and press during the canvassers and press during the canvass last fall.

Senate Bill No. 12.

Without consent of the Senate, limawinty bold office in violation of the constitution. I notice another particular. The constitution requires that persons selected for appointment as commissioned officers of militia, "shall be chosen for their military litia, "shall be chosen for their military and dishonorable measures; or a confidential adviser of his sovereign to have obtained and experience in arms, and their experience in arms, and their fidelity and loyalty." (Art. 9, Sec. 4.) The bill amending the act creating the litia, "shall be chosen for their military and dishonorable measures; or a confidential adviser of his sovereign to have obtained experience in arms, and their fidelity and loyalty." (Art. 9, Sec. 4.) The Legislative Appropriation bill, left present system is a complex, exhaust of the safeguard of the sea; an ambassador to have been all the safeguard of the sea; an ambassador to have been all the safeguard of the sea; an ambassador to have propounded or supported persons that persons selected for appointment as commissioned officers of militia, "shall be chosen for their military and dishonorable measures; or a confidential adviser of his sovereign to have obtained and economised, by the able committee to whom the subject of the safeguard of the sea; an ambassador to have been all the safeguard of the sea; an ambassador to have been all the safeguard of the Has this constitutional rule been observed | employment

This unconstitutional and utterly lawphaston, of Hinds, which has passed less proceeding of his Excellency, was but one of a series of criminal acts showing

Very Much Mistaken. In reference to the Mississippi resolu-

created by themselves. His application for Federal troops to control the elections in this State, on false pretenses of lawlessness on the part of her citizens, in violation of the Constitutions the State. His scandalous message sent to the Legislature, for the two-fold purpose dinate department of the State government. These are all acts appealing, trumpet-tongued, for his prompt dismissal

Are these impeachable offenses? We can best answer this question by citing The people of Mississippi, who carried and applying the authorities, which are the election last fall over the corrupt cited to our hand in the trial of other black-liners and riot inciters, are preimpeachment cases which have become

Under the head "What are impeachable the occasional disturbances of the peace offenses," Manager Logan, in the trial of during the canvass were brought on, as in President Johnson, said :

The next question which it is proper to ities which they had encouraged between ask is, For what crimes and misdemeanors may an officer be impeached? Can he be impeached for any other than an indictable, offense? The authorities certainly sustain the managers in asserting that he may be. We cannot search through all the cases, as tured in any quantity, and any quality, they are too numerous, but will call the attention of the Senate to some that should be regarded as good authority, and the opinlearned in the law.

Mr. Madison, in discussing the power of the President, used the following language: What will be the motives which the Presdent can feel for the abuse of his power and the restraints that operate to prevent it? In the first place, he will be impeachable by this House before the Senate for such an act of mal-administration; for I contend that the wanton removal of meritorious officers would subject him to impeachment and removal from his own high trust. (Annals of Congress, 1804-5, vol. i, page 517.) The trial of Blount, 1788-'89. Story, in

speaking of that case, says: In the argument upon Blount's impeachaces, so that there may be an imaginary insur-action, which he may suppress in blood." of common sense that such a restraint should be imposed. (Story, sec. 802.) Trial of Judge Chase, February 26, 1805.

If, therefore, the President of the United ment," and is capable "only to commit States should accept a bribe, he certainly mischief," and who "deliberately attempts to incite disturbances, so that one of the heads of departments should unthere may be an imaginary insurrection, dertake to recommend to office for pay, he certainly might be impeached for it, and yet I would ask under what law and a proper subject for what Chief Justice what court could be be indicted. (Judge Chase's Trial, page 564.)

In the trial of Judge Chase, Mr. Manager Randolph says: It has been contended that an offense to be impeachable must be indictable. For what, then, I pray you, was it that this Constitution did not contemplate a distinction between an impeachable and an inlabor and so much anxiety to the nation? Whence this idle parade-this wanton waste of time and treasure-when the ready intervention of a court and jury alone was wanting to rectify the evil? (Annals of

On the trial of Judge Peck, Mr. Manager A gross abuse of granted power, and an a gross douse or granted proof, are offenses ually worthy of and liable to impeachment.

Mr. Story, in discussing what are the fund ions to be performed in impeachment, says: The offenses to which the power of imlied as a remeds, are of a political charac itical offenses, growing out of perso nisconduct or gross neglect, or usurpations, or habitual disregard of the public interests. ndefinable in their actual involutions, that it is almost impossible to provide systematic ally for them by positive law. They must be penditure of the money of the State for examined upon very broad and comprehensive principles of public policy and duty. They must be judged of by the habits, and rules, short, by a great variety of circumstances, as well those which aggravate as those which extenuate or justify the offensive

> of justice, and are far removed from the reach of municipal jurisprudence. (Story on Const., sec. 762.)

cial character in the ordinary administration

In further reasoning upon the same subfenses are of so various and complex a character, so utterly incapable of being deof private rights and public liberties; and however much it may fall in with the politto deny the existence of a common law bein the statute book of the Union as impeach-

Also, same authority : of impeachments, it will be found that many offenses not easily definable by law, and many of a purely political character, have been deemed high crimes and misdemeanors worthy of this extraordinary remedy. Phus lord chanceliors and judges, and other magistrates, have not only been impeached for bribery, and acting grossly contrary to the So, where a lord chancellor has been tho 3, chap. 10, sec. 798.)

What County?

shall have a room, for an office, in the and the necessity of arraigning him at county. It has developed a curious in-Christol, provided there is a vacant one the bar of the Senate in order that the cident in the history of the counties of of the Constitutional prerogative of the it, or if they did, they either moved Sec. 2d, To take effect with next Leg-Sec. 3. Repeals the law, approved Senate, and his refusal to communicate away or died, and the fact was forgotten. islature. April 14, 1873, authorizing the Commistors which could From that time to last summer, the peosioner to expend \$10,000 in the perform- not be legal, under the decision of the shall not be regar, unless clothed with its office and paid taxes in Covington. Last the offices of engineer of Yazoo, DeSoto shall not expend any public moneys to sanction. His interference with the summer legal inquiry into land titles, and other counties, were created. Under duties of a civil officer in Noxubee county, developed the facts above stated. Mr. Democratic legislation the House bill

tion of Morton, the Chicago Inter-Ocean says that "The Democrats fear the in vestigation, and will strongly oppose the passage of Senator Morton's resolution." That journal is very much mistaken in attributing the opposition of Mississippians to the Morton resolution to any fear of an investigation. They denounce the movement because it is an interference with their right of managing their own State affairs in their own way. An investigation into the Ohio election, where fraud was charged against the Re-

publicans in the late election, would be pared to show that the election was perfectly fair on their own part, and that CLARION: the case of the Clinton affair, by the Radical leaders, to intensify the animos-

the white and black races. That the bloody shirt agitators can obtain volumes of periured testimony, to suit the occasion; but it will be as readily overfurned by stubborn facts and

equally as appropriate.

We repeat that there was never a fairer election than was held in Mississippi, so far as the Democrats and Conservathere never was a canvass more free from intimidation; that the violence complained of by the Radical tricksters, was premeditated and brought on by them-

The Case of Cardozo---Capt. Lake a Witness.

and enforced in all the impeachment tri- prominent and honest Republican of Misals in this country and England, T. W. sissippi, which shows why his State became perintendent of Public Instruction, on the ground of unfitness and incapacity.

FIRST. It has been ascertained since his election, that before coming into the State, he had been indicted for larceny. SECOND. Since his induction into office, true bills have been found against him by juries of his own race and party, under the direction of a Republican District Attorney, for numerous forgeries while in the discharge of official business in Warren county.

Those alleged crimes may not have been committed while holding his present they probably will, to impeach Gov, office, but it is not the less true, accord- Ames, it is to be hoped that the Republi ing to the principles laid down in im-

to be an important witness in the investi- ernment and the Republican party, while gation of his character as Superintendent of Public Instruction. Through the columns of his paper he has repeatedly ev. charged Cardozo with criminal offences, * * what are aptly termed po- and declared that they could be established against him. Capt. Lake will no telling, on the witness stand, what he has so vehemently asseverated in the

Senate Bill No. 9.

tion or repair of bridges, buildings, and from us to their profit. They have been shall only contain a brief statement that and negro rule. such contracts are offered to the lowest Very recently the Governor proclaimed character, so utterly incapable of being de-that citizens had formed themselves into that citizens had sometimes without sanction of legislation would be impracticable, if not shall omit all specifications, shall bidder; such notices to be inserted once only safe guide, in such cases, must be the not exceed one square, and shall refer common law, which is the guardian at once all bidders to the clerk of said Board for iner. information as to details. SEC. 2d. That whenever such contracts are offered longing to and applicable to the nation in ordinary cases, no one yet has been bold enough to assert that the power of impeachable high crimes and misdemeanors. (Sec. shall be the duty of the clerk to exhibit and explain the said plans, etc., without

The new Apportionment Bill, introduced in the House by Mr. Meade, duties of their office, but for misleading of Simpson, provides that Section Lowndes, Adams, Carroll, DeSoto, his ballot in his own beat. Holmes, Madison, Marshall, Monroe, The present system is a complex, ex- President Davis the only exception in of Commissioner of Immigration by the Governor in his appointments to colbeha, Panola, Pontotoc, Tippah, Wilkinson, Yalobusha, Tishomingo and Rankin, each, two Representatives; counties of been introduced to make forcible entry Mr. Fairly has introduced a bill to Amite, Bolivar, Calhoun, Clarke, Frank. of houses in the day season burglary, to Section 1. That the Commissioner his unfitness for the position he occupies, change the boundary lines of Marion lin, Issaquena, Itawamba, Jasper, Kem- make forcible entry of corn-cribs and per, Lawrence, Lincoln, Lee, Pike, poultry-houses in the night season burgla- about the Revenue Agents will, if an-Sunflower, Scott, Simpson, Sumner, ry; to provide for the sale of canal lands swered, doubtless, show up some of the Provided there is a vacant one provided there is a vacant one peace, safety and liberties of the common peace, saf expense, provide an office in the city of wealth may no longer be jeopardized by some person or persons secured the pass-Jackson, for the transaction of his duties. his baleful presence in the chief execu-SEC. 2. That the salary shall be reduced from 82,000, as now provided, to Ossa? His arrogant attempt to control miles of Covington into Marion. Not-\$100 per annum, and that he shall not the judiciary by the unscrupulous use withstanding the law passed, no one in Leflore, Montgomery, Prentiss, Tate, hereafter, at public expense, employ a of Executive patronage. His contempt it or if they gither moved

About that boston I

How Gov. Ames and His Clan State Lands-What Shall be Done

balf as badly "fooled" as the Herald says: any statement from that source.

the case in its own way, premising that subject to taxation, it follows that the contracts have assumed new shapes. its idea that it would have been as rea- ownership of lands by the State entails a Another cause is, that in a great ma- vocated moderation, and sonable to send investigating committees hardship and a burden upon the tax- jority of the districts, the judges and feeling bute should to New York and to Massachusetts, after taxable property, without proportionately weight is attached to their decisions, and the hope that the popular wall would the recent political revolution in those reducing the expenses of State and countries want of learning and experience correct the evils, we now seed that if the States, as to Mississippi, is the same ty governments, the rate of taxation must leads to countiess blunders in procedure. Legislature finds that Gov. Ames note which has been advanced in THE be materially increased, for a certain to say nothing of the hap-hazzard judg- usurpation, discord and tyranny, can be

Senator Morton wants a committee to in- tax on the lands they actually own, but general belief of the legal profession that of the United States, in reserting to the vestigate Mississippi politics. There has enough additional to cover the deficiency three well trained lawyers, of good intellast resort of impeachment and removal been a great and sudden change in party arising from the lands owned by the State, ligence and capacity to labor, can, with- and that this is demanded by the expredominance in Mississippi, and Mr. Mor- and from which not one dollar of revous overwork, bring the business up and gency. ton seems to have his eyes so fixed on the enue is derived! This is not as it should keep it up, and at the same time give to there is no doubt. It can be manufac. South that he has not noticed similar equal- be. Every foot of land in the State every case the full consideration it dely sudden, and even greater, changes in some should be made to pay its fair share of serves in the court of last resort. Northern States. He is so amazed at the taxes, and to accomplish this the State | The Chief Justice is now past seventy change in Mississippi, that he must have as must rid itself of all that land which it years of age, and besides, is the victim investigating committee, and a good many now holds, and which, in its present con- of a painful, and perhaps incurable, disions of these who should be regarded as the righteousness of the Democratic thousand dollars for its expenses, to explain dition, is worse than valueless. It would ease. Though a learned and well trained the mystery to him. But when Massachu-setts went over from the Republicans to the and thereby make them afterward con-the bench of any court, he is physically Democrats, why did not Mr. Morton de- tribute something toward defraying the unable to perform the labor which degreater change. When New York flopped remain a burden upon the people. tives are concerned, in November; that over from Dix to Tilden, he ought to have had an investigation; and now that it has turn their attention to this matter, and flopped back again, there is, on his theory, devise some method of rendering State occasion for another costly investigation. If, whenever the people of a State, tired of misgoverument, or of false promises, or selves, and this we stand pledged to for any other cause, turn out a political maintain, in any way, and against all party, the Senate is to investigate the causes of the change, it will have its hands full. Fortunately, the case of Mississippi does er a nomination by the Democratic cau-

ishment need not last until a leisurely incorrupted the Judiciary, and the people united to fling him and the faction which sustained him from power. They did right, mean to say that he grieves over the result?

How They "Howl,"

The Washington Republican says: "If the White-league Democrats in the Mississippi Legislature attempt, as cans of the South Carolina Legislature will do the same by their would-be assistant Capt. J. L. Lake, of the Times, ought of his office in the interests of good gov-

dares to put Ames on trial, the South Carolina black-and-tans must retaliate by impeaching and removing Chamberlain. Well, what if they do? Chamberlain is a Republican, and a carpet-bagger at that, The Senate bill introduced by Mr. who belonged to the thieves' clan for a

Johnston, of Hinds, and which passed time, and then turned State's evidence. the House yesterday, (Wednesday) "to While the Radicals in South Carolina newal of his subscription: regulate advertising by the Boards of are learning a lesson from Mississippi. Supervisors" provides: Section 1st. probably the Democrats and Conserva- dorsement of The Clarion by our That hereafter when Boards of Supervi- tives, the true people of that down-trodden friends in caucus. It could not have been sors advertise for proposals for the erec- commonwealth, have learned something wishes of the people. for any public work or contract, the no- taught how, by a brave and manly effort, which have been held to be within the reach of tice thereof, inserted in any newpaper, they may rid themselves of carpet-bag

The Registration Laws.

The appointment of Senators Revnolds to the Chairmanship of the Com- and Joyce-and the other whisky thieves mittee on Elections and Registration, who have basked in Executive favor? assures good work.-Aberdeen Exam-

vice which stands in greater need of re- 27th inst. It will be published by Mr. it shall be the duty of the Boards at once form, and we are gratified that it is in B. E. Carroll, for many years connected competent hands. We would suggest with the Brandon Republican, as business now in excellent condition, affording renders him unworthy of a scat among specifications, details, etc., and that it that Registration papers be done away manager. We welcome the Bulletin to safe and comfortable accommodations, honorable Senators? with entirely, and the record be made the evidence of registration and eligibility the success he so well deserves. Also, same authority:
In examining the parliamentary history extra fee therefor. Sec. 3d. Enacting with proper guarantee of right to chal-Legislative Apportionment Bill. the appointment of Registrars to other the House, rescinding the action of the hands than those that now wield it; and black-line Legislature of 1875, endorsing there should be a higher standard of Sheridau's arbitrary and revolutionary qualification, and a lower rate of compensation fixed. The feature of the their sovereign by unconstitutional opinions, and for attempts to subvert the fundamental laws, and introduce arbitrary power.

Moreover, our of Shipson, provides that because the pensation fixed. The regular of the pensation fixed is pensation for the pensation fixed. The regular of the pensation fixed is pensation for the pensation for the pensation fixed is pensation for the pe

IN THE Ohio Legislature bills have cultural college and Ohio and Miami universities; to provide that the crime of obtaining goods under false pretences shall be held to have been committed in the county from whence the letter ordering goods was sent.

Who were the Special Revenue Agents? Were they members of the Legislature that passed the law, and are any of them members now? We pause Hinds are to get no pay for their services.

SEC. 4. Repeals the act approved and his threat to remove him for discharg-April 6th, 1874, and all other sets in his sworn duties as a custodian of the

The N. Y. Herald assumes that Sena- The Carthaginian takes the large Communicated.] tor Morton was "hoaxed" into the in- quantity of lands sold for taxes in Leake, eral that something must be done to ex- and there was still a disp troduction of his resolution to investigate as a test for some very appropriate ob- pedite the business of this court—to get part of many in the State to put by the the Mississippi election, by the shrewd servations in reference to the lands held more work and better work from it. It past, had there been shown on the part management of Gov. Ames and his out- by the State, and which are dead capital is admitted on all hands, that, as now of the Governor a di rage committee. The Senator was not on its hands, yielding no income. It constituted, the Supreme Court does not, the recent popular verdict. Instead of

ment is to manufacture capital for is productive of absolutely no income to are brought up for review than at any tion to sustain his partisan uses in the Presidential election. the State or county treasuries. As the former period. One cause of this, doubt- to thwart the expressed wishes of a tre Morton knows too much of the Southern expenses of the State and county govern- less, is, that since the war, there have mendous majority of the people, and i carpet-bagger to be really deceived by ments cannot be reduced beyond certain arisen a great variety of questions which possible, place the State in a condition of We will, however, let the Herald put as they would be if all these lands were be expounded, and property rights and ces, we believe that patience is no longer

We trust the present Legislature will lands a source of revenue.

The State Printer.

Messrs, Power & Barksdale have been elected State Printer, for we considnot need a committee. Mr. Morton's aston- cus equivalent to an election. We think vestigation relieves him. Our Washington of the State. The gentlemen chosen did By the rule which has been laid down correspondent sends us a letter from a great and valuable service during the late campaign, but we presume this was only part of the reason why they were Democratic. The reasons are quite sufficient. The Republican Governor squanmoval from the responsible office of Su- dered the people's money on favorites, and I energetic business men, and because the culation by such men. The public printing might have been let to the lowest dder, but it is hard to do this, when few persons can state what there is to let; and the people would have revolted had some designing Radical concern got the work. We believe the gentlemen selecbeen overthrown. Does Senator Morton ted will do the work economically and well, and we have little fear that the future will prove that the Legislature made an error. - Vicksburg Herald.

> The foregoing compliment is appreciated because it emanates from a competent bench of that Court and the High Court tion being void that are not sincere.

A CORRESPONDENT sends us for pubpeachment cases, that they incapacitate White-league Governor, D. H. Cham- lication a communication recommending hereafter appointed, the privilege conferberlain. Ames has conducted the affairs an appointment of Commissioner of Im- red by this act shall not be exercised by migration, under the impression that the any judge who shall accept an appoint- Lexington Advertiser. Chamberlain seems inclined to use his selection will be made by the present office for the purpose of selling the State Legislature. Unfortunately such is not attained the age of seventy years. out to bad government and the Democra- the case. The present incompetent in. The case is not likely to occur again in no partisan Republican should receive cumbent, Griggs, will hold the office for fifty years. No costly precedent is set, the vote of one single Democratic Sens Isn't that statesmanship? If, for his two years. There is no way to get rid of No system of pensioning will be established for, for either a dudgeship or a Chancel many crimes and misdemeanors (not the the nuisance except by impeachment least of which is his slanderous and insult- for incapacity; and as the Legislature a proper regard for the public service. doubt gladly embrace the opportunity of ing message,) the Mississippi Legislature has its hands full of that sort of business, There can be no two ways about this matit is deemed best to put his pay down to ter. Let us not degrade a high and up- hag Governor and a few time-server

to entail. Give him the opportunity to An esteemed subscriber, at Water Valley, thus writes, in ordering the rehis support.

The law might well be so framed as to

I was pleased to see the heavy enotherwise, and reflected the feelings and and in examining the aystems of judica-

TELEGRAPHIC dispatches locate Boss Tweed, the great Democratic thief, in prove our own.

the city of Montreal.-Times. But how about Grant's particular friend Babcock-his cronies McDonald

THE NEWTON BULLETIN will make There is no branch of the public ser- its appearance at Newton Station on the our exchange list, and wish its proprietor visit the Crescent City.—Daily Times.

THE resolutions offered by Mr. Leigh, ing deserved compliment to a useful and lenge. It would be well, also, to transfer of Lowndes, as amended and passed by public-spirited gentleman. course in regard to the Southern States, Superintendent of the Vicksburg & Meridian Railroad, received the following has passed the Senate. telegram, which sufficiently explains it-

HON. BEN HILL's speech was elic- self: (the Republican leader) to make Ex-

which has passed the House, appropriates \$100,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary to defray the expenses of the Legislature.

THE bill introduced by Mr. Bird, of 000 Gatling Gun Militia Law of 1875, Lawrence, to repeal all laws exempting has passed the House and goes to the politic fastened upon it, with other ex-

MR. SOUTHWORTH, of the House, has been ill since coming to the city, but will, we trust, soon be able to occupy

AND the heroes of the raid through How sad.

Supreme Court and Its Judges.

The conviction seems to be very gen- we of Mississippi have been with them

and cannot, adequately perform its duties. doing so, he is still making the most There is admitted to be a great accu- malignant and unscrupulous attempts to migines. He is a willing dupe. The State now probably owns more mulation of cases in the Court, that is to place at defiance the will of the papele real motive at the bottom of the move- than one-third of the land in her limits, say, in proportion to the amount of liti- of the State, and relying upon and in this situation of affairs such land gation in the inferior courts. More cases port of the preslimits, and are necessarily as large when are new; there has been new legislation antagonism to the Government of the no revenue is derived from State lands on new subjects; a new constitution to United States. Under these circumstant

sum of money must be raised to meet ments on the merits of cases. Notwith- sustained governmental expenses; consequently standing the character of the causes, bers would be the tax-payers must not only pay a large and their number, however, it is the sciences and in the eyes of the State and

JACKSON, January 6, 11 20 T. W. Cardone, State Supil, Labor. mand an investigation? That was even a expenses of government, than to let them volves upon a judge of that court. This to hand, asking my opinion as to whether is manifest to all. He struggles painfully, the appointment of a county appointment but ineffectually, to answer the demands ent of education appointed by the Board of duty. The spectacle he presents is under the decision of the Suprem one of the saddest that can be conceived. Court, requiring the certificate He is so poor that to abandon his office amination, should be sent to the Senate is to deprive his family of the means of in cases where the Board have re-appoint support. Eight years ago he accepted a of the person who was formerly and ace on the bench of the High Court of ed and confirmed by the Senate, without Errors and Appeals. At that time he the certificate of examination, at the last was fully capable. He abandoned his regular session of the Legislature? practice, an assured source of income, have looked into the question, and if t now he could not recover it; the dif- that the Board have or culty in his case is, that he would resign the Governor has in certain cases where he could. Recently, the Congress of the appointing power is conferred. the United States provided for such cases, \ The Board makes the appointment by enabling the worn out judge to resign, and with the advice and consent of the mithout being reduced to beggary. He Senate. Constitution, Art. 8, Sec. 4.

titled to receive his salary for his unex-

pired term, provided he shall live so long.

Provided, however, that as to judges

give to the retired judge a semi-official

and rapid transit to those who desire to

We copy with great pleasure the forego-

Here's a Chance for Labor.

Capt. Geo. D. Lawrence, Assistant

"COLUMBUS, GA., Jan. 8, 1876.

the city, without money, wanting to go west. Our line can secure them if plant

Eastern Agent V. & M. R. R."

K. A. BACON,

ers will pay for transportation. Advertise

Ground Arms, Melish!

THE Senate bill introduced by Mr

Reynolds, of Monroe, repealing the \$50.

Ames' militia.

may resign on attaining the age of sev- The appointment without certificat enty, without losing his salary; provided has been held by the Supreme Court to he has served ten years on the bench, he void. See Summer vs. Burnham This is a just and humane law. Why Miss., p. 517. If the net of the Boars not apply it here. In almost every en- was void, so also was the net of the Senthened country on earth, the public ate in the confirmation, and the office ervant, constrained by age and physical who held the appointment went out of infirmity, to retire from employment, is office under the decision of the provided for. Our long term of nine Court. The court held in the case years brings the case within the reason of Brady vs. Howe, 50 Mississippi, 607 the act of Congress. The precedent is that in the appointment of a one from which the State cannot suffer. by the Governor, the appointment is in A general law providing that any Judge complete, until the Senate shall have of the Supreme Court who has attained, participated in it, by confirmation, and or may hereafter attain, the age of sev- so I conclude that the officers re-appoint enty years, and having served on the ed (their first appointment and co and impartial source, which can neither of Errors and Appeals, say seven or eight footing as the new appointers, and must be bullied, nor cajoled into expressions years, shall, in case he resigns on account be sent to the Senate for confirmation. his age and physical infirmity, be en-

Attorney-General

ment when his term of office might last more than one year after he shall have

the judge, and at the same time evinces Let there be a nominal figure and let him slide for the right public servant by the cruel expedit who are ever ready to obey his beheat ent of an address to remove him, nor by if by such obeyagee they have an oppsubjecting him to that pinching poverty tunity of getting into power, in his old age, which a resignation is sure in power, to remain therein

resign, and mitigate the consequences of not only that, but a judiciary that wall resignation by an adequate provision for be an bonor to the people of the State An Item for the McClure Investi-

gailing Committee.

character, by recognizing him as still the public servant, to assist in digesting the tatutes, preparing codes of procedure,

tion in other States and countries, and fame in Meridian in connection with his making such suggestions and recommendblackmailing operations upon the Saations as he may deem necessary to imhis seat between two negroes, Shirles and efficient superintendant of the Lou-Louis and Chicago railroad, was in Jack- knows, says, to his certain knowle son to-day. The Colonel is almost con- is guilty in manner and form as charge tinually engaged in traveling over the Is the Senate precluded by a verdict ivision under his charge, directing re- the petit jury from investigation to leave pairs and improvements which have been for itself whether one of its men carried to such an extent that the line is been guilty of an infamous crime was

A Humbug Exploded

House, asserie, in reference to the fall about the discharge of Union soldiers that he has made 85 appointments in all fourth Congress was elected .- Washin Seven hundred country negroes are ton Telegram.

Impenchment.

that planters wanting labor write to me. Vicksburg Sentinel.] The impendiment of Ames come a public necessity. The insulting campaign document sent by him to the The foregoing is copied from the Vicks- Legislature, and which it is mockery to burg Herald. It is also "a chance" for call a message, virtually arraigns that the importation of Radical voters if body as having no legal existence. It is Mr. Jarnagiu's resolution of inquiry "planters" want to invest in that article, a libel on the people of Mississippi, intended to strengthen Senator Morton's coming speech in the United States Senate

A correspondent gives good reas for urging the Legislature to lop off the corporations from taxation has passed Governor for approval. Farewell, a crescences, under the Radical regime. long farewell to the glory of the gory Daily Clarion.

The Board of Supervisors of this county, in view of the little use there will be Correction.-We placed Senator for a county attorney hereafter, has con-Morgan as favoring the bill to establish a cluded to make no appointment to that office, but to rely upon the gratuitous legal rate of interest when he should advice that has been tendered by several have been recorded as opposed. The attorneys whenever the Board may need

ANOTHER pet Radical measure dead. H. is a letter that should not travel. Why? Because you never ought to take

A pi-ous boy-a printer's davil.

correction has been made in our notes. it. - Lexington Advertiser,